

FLORIDA STARTS CLEVELAND'S BOOM.

Her Gold Delegates to Indianapolis Will Carry His Picture.

But on the Battlefield Henry Watterson Seems the Leader.

Vice-President Stevenson and General Bragg Still Believe That They Can Win.

MANY DELEGATES EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Arrangements Already Made to Entertain Those Who Could Not Obtain Hotel Accommodations in Nearby Boarding Houses.

Indianapolis, Aug. 30.—It developed to-night that the State of Florida will attempt to start a boom for President Cleveland when the delegation reaches this city Tuesday morning. A telegram from that State asks Mayor Taggart to have a white silk banner, five by twelve feet, made for the delegation. The banner is to have a border of gold, and a portrait of President Cleveland is to be painted on either side.

Under the portrait is to be placed the motto, "Florida's choice for President." The telegram instructs the Mayor to engage a brass band to meet the delegation upon its arrival and to have the banner carried from the railroad station through the streets. The Democratic leaders have received intimations that there will be a sentiment in the convention favorable to Cleveland, but they did not expect a demonstration by any delegation as a whole. They say that there is no telling what may follow Florida's lead.

Arrangements for the meeting of the National Gold Money Convention are practically complete, and delegates are expected to arrive to-morrow, and by Tuesday evening all of them will be in the city. Forty-one States, nearly all with full delegations, are expected, and it is believed that the convention will bring not less than ten thousand visitors to the city, Kentucky, Illinois and other States having announced that the hotel room of Indianapolis will be taxed to its utmost, and arrangements are preparing to entertain the overflow in boarding houses and private residences, many of the owners of the latter having voluntarily offered to assist in the entertainment of the visitors if the occasion demanded it.

Watterson Gains Strength.
Though few delegates are on the ground, there is already considerable interest in the work of the convention, and especially in regard to the ticket, which will be nominated on Thursday. Some time ago it was decided to hold a conference, in order to select a man to bear the standard of the new party, but since then it has been made manifest that there will be no lack of candidates, and the party leaders will not attempt to agree upon a nominee, but will leave his selection to the delegates.

It is very clear that Senator Vilas, Henry Watterson, General Bragg, Vice-President Stevenson and perhaps others will receive votes in the convention, but Watterson appears to be well in the lead and will doubtless be nominated, while Bragg will be chosen for the second place upon the ticket. Reports from a number of States show that he will have votes in them, and, as the campaign will be short, it is deemed advisable to nominate a man who does not need any extended introduction to the Democrats of the country. It is believed that Watterson is particularly strong in the South, and Bragg will be acceptable to the gold sentiment of the North, East and West. There has been considerable talk of the establishment of national headquarters of the new party in this city, and Chairman Bynum, of the Executive Committee, is recognized as a candidate to succeed General Palmer, of Illinois, as chairman of the National Committee. When General Palmer accepted the chairmanship of the Provisional Committee, it was with the understanding that he would not consent to a re-election, and he is expected to be succeeded by Mr. Cable on Wednesday next, when the delegations select State committeemen.

Headquarters at Indianapolis.
In support of the movement to have the headquarters of the new party here it is urged that confusion would result by having the headquarters of the two Democratic organizations either in Chicago or New York, and that the best results can be obtained by having them as widely separated as possible. If Bynum is elected chairman of the new committee he will possibly dictate the location of the party headquarters.

SELF-SENTENCED MONTHS AGO.
Little Julius Isaacs said his Suicide Had Been Long Since Planned.

Julius Isaacs, the fourteen-year-old son of a retired merchant, who shot himself near the heart of his home, No. 123 East Seventy-third street, Saturday, died at the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday morning. Coroner Fitzpatrick took his statement on Saturday night. The boy admitted that he had tried to kill himself. He said, in an off-hand manner, that he really had no reason for doing it, but had determined on the act six months ago. He declared that he had no grievances of any sort, and that he had been in no way disappointed. He had merely decided to die.

The boy's father says he was of a very stubborn and irritable disposition. An elder brother of the dead boy says he believes he had been disappointed in a love affair, although still a mere boy.

Roofers May Strike.
A general strike of the Slate and Metal Roofers' Union, which has a membership of 400, is likely to take place to-morrow or Wednesday to enforce the signing of a new agreement. Delegate Waldron, of the union, reported to the Central Labor Union yesterday that every year but his the employers had signed the yearly agreement.

IOWA'S FIRST GUN FIRED.

Former Governor Horace Boies Opens the Campaign for Silver Before a Large Crowd in Waterloo.

Waterloo, Iowa, Aug. 30.—A large crowd gathered in the East Side Park in this city last night to listen to ex-Governor Horace Boies open the campaign in behalf of the Democratic party. He said that the subject which called them together was one which overshadowed every other since the great war.

"The man whose wealth is money," he continued, "naturally wants the gold standard since it makes his money more valuable, but the man who produces what must be sold for money, will, if he understands, favor bimetalism. Cheaper money is the best for the people, because it tends to raise the prices of products."

"I said some days ago to a reporter for a New York paper that the prices of products of the farm are so low that if a man were given the use of the land and required to furnish the capital to run it, pay the laborer the same wages he could get in other kinds of work, keep up the repairs and pay the taxes, and to do this had to sell the products of the farm for present prices, he would find himself without a dollar left at the end of the year."

"Now I find certain New York capitalists declaring that a greater amount of falsehoods was never included in the same amount of language. Several years ago the Iowa Commissioner of Labor made inquiry of over 500 Iowa farmers of the cost of raising one bushel of corn, and found it was 28 cents per bushel in Iowa. To-day in over one-half of the State corn is selling for 14 cents per bushel."

The speaker then said that the honor of the country is not involved in the silver issue for the reason that the Government obligations are payable in gold, and they are no promise to be paid in gold alone. If the Chicago platform resulted in silver monometallism, he added, Congress could remedy it. If we wait, as the Republicans ask us to do, until we get the consent of other nations we will fasten the gold standard upon the necks of our people for all time to come.

WANTS HANNA'S RECORD.

Central Labor Union Waiting to Hear from the Cleveland Union About McKinley's Manager.

The Central Labor Union yesterday came just within a hair's breadth of hearing the record of Mark A. Hanna from the lips of a delegate from Cleveland, Ohio. A week ago the Central Labor Union had instructed its secretary to write to the Central Labor Union in Cleveland, and ask for the labor record of Mark A. Hanna. In order to spread it on the records of the Labor Day Journal.

The reply had not arrived from Cleveland yesterday, but Isaac Cohen, a member of the Cleveland Central Labor Union, appeared. Cohen had not come for that purpose. His object was to solicit aid for a big strike in Cleveland of the employees of the Brown Hoisting and Conveyancing Company.

He said this firm had refused to grant the Saturday half-holiday among other things. A committee of the men sent to wait on the company in reference to this matter was discharged.

"Then," said Delegate Cohen, "a second committee was sent to interview the first committee, but was also discharged. A third committee sent to interview for the second committee was also discharged, and upon our sending a fourth committee all the men were locked out."

"We will die before we go back individually," he said. "That is the reason the members of the Cleveland Central Labor Union are drilling and will get Winchester. On Labor Day we will have twelve companies belonging to nine unions, each 100 strong. The Central Labor Union of Cleveland gives prizes for the best drilled company. Carpenters' Union No. 11 has 300 men drilling with wooden guns."

When he referred to the record of Mr. Hanna there was a general request that he be allowed to give details of it, but it was finally decided to await official information.

TALE OF A MUSTACHE.

Mrs. King Plucked Two Hairs From That of a Burglar and They Match Contents of a Boarder's.

Mrs. Solly King, an attractive young woman, who conducts a furnished-room house at No. 329 West Twentieth street, occupies the rear parlor with her husband. A room on the upper floor she has rented to Everett D. Barry.

Mr. Barry has a long blond mustache. Mr. Barry and his wife started out for a walk about 11 o'clock Saturday morning, and on their way back they passed yesterday morning. Mrs. King was awakened by the presence of a man in her room. He was standing by the bureau, examining the contents of Mr. King's pockets. He was about to leave when Mrs. King screamed and jumped toward him. He attempted to hold him, but he shook her off, and bounded out of the door, not, however, before she had pulled two long hairs from his mustache and recognized him, as she says, as Barry.

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The prisoner said he was not here at the house at the time. He was held for examination in \$1,000 bail on the charge of burglary. Magistrate Brann ordered him taken to Police Headquarters, to see if he is known to the detectives.

Coughing Fit Ends Fatally.
Middlestown, Conn., Aug. 30.—Miss Bridget Sullivan, of New York City, broke a blood vessel while coughing last night and died almost immediately. She was as well as usual up to the time she was seized with the coughing paroxysm, she was about thirty years old and was visiting Mrs. John Shannon, of this city.

CLEVELAND'S HENCHMEN LEAVE THEIR CHIEF.

Officeholders of the President Eager to Greet the New Man.

Of the 3,000 Democrats Who Draw Salaries 2,800 Are Ready for a Change.

Auditor E. P. Baldwin of the Treasury Entertains Richard P. Bland at His Laurel Home.

POSTMASTER GENERAL IN DOUBT.

His Supporters Hope That His Belief Will Return with Cleveland—His County in West Virginia Too Strong for Silver to Be Beaten.

Washington, Aug. 30.—When Candidate Bryan comes to Washington in September, the cordial and enthusiastic welcome he will receive will be largely a tribute of allegiance from the so-called "Administration Democrats," appointed to the positions they

partment to round out a dozen. Carlisle's private secretary, Van Selden, of Kentucky, who has deserted the party, has always been identified with, and when the time comes will vote the ticket, although it is doubtful if he will give conspicuous aid to the cause. Superintendent Archibald Aiken and nearly all his force are in the silver ranks, among them being W. B. Fleming, chief of the Law and Record Division, who has been a vocal supporter of the Bryan ticket, and who has contributed largely to the literature of the campaign.

Two of the most prominent officials in the Treasury Department—Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller and Treasurer Morgan—will support the ticket headed by Bryan and Sewall, although they are saying but little about their intentions at present. At the proper time, however, Joe Miller will go into West Virginia and help, as he has always done before, to elect a Democratic President, and he will not be deterred by the fact that he is nationally known as the President's fishing mate. Morgan is as mute as the dumbest member of the clam tribe, but he has given it out that when he goes back to Bridgeport to vote the ballot cast will be a unit in the election of Bryan.

Three Treasury Auditors besides Baldwin, Samuel Blackwell, Thomas Holcomb and George Howard, Appointment Clerk Neblitt and Chief of the Mail Division Gaines, the counted by the silver Democrats as friends and men who will vote for the ticket, even if they do not materially aid in the election by other means. Deputy Collector Coffin, being a Republican, is, of course, one of the strongholds of gold wisdom, but nearly all the appointees of this Administration in his department are the friends of Bryan.

Wilson Is in Doubt.
In the Postoffice Department those immediately about Mr. Wilson are strong supporters of the Administration and enemies of the cause, while as to the course of the Postmaster-General himself there is a cloud of doubt that causes deep pain to those who would know of his intentions. It can be taken for granted, however, that he will

remain within the shadow of the Cleveland standard. There is no unit in the future for him in West Virginia. His own county is one of the strongest silver counties in the State, and he is completely out of touch with changed conditions now existing in the State.

His private secretary, Mr. Newton Baker, of Montclair, N. J., will continue to serve in the tent of gold forces with Chief Clerk Taylor and Second Assistant Nelson. The only other Administration Democrat in the department in sympathy with the President in his attitude on the money question is Judge Thomas, Attorney-General for the department and a Missourian. Third Assistant Postmaster-General Kerr Craigie, of North Carolina, will use every means in his power to secure the election of Mr. Bryan. First Assistant Postmaster-General Jones has not been at the department since the Cleveland Convention, and his intentions are not known. General Jones is thirty and wise, and is not likely therefore to endanger his political future by any hasty decision of his intention. Therefore, he can be counted upon to remain mute in case he does not come out for Bryan, and simply a wooden gun in the gold camp.

As he goes, so will his proteges, C. O. Stephens, chief of the Division of Customs and Supplies, A. W. Machen, chief of the Free Delivery Division, will remain a Democrat and will cast a vote for Bryan and Sewall. William H. Lammie, of Maryland, chief clerk to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, has always been a Democrat, and will stand by his political leader at this time.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell has not made any declaration as to his position, but when he goes to the polls, he is not likely to forget the habits of a political lifetime, and vote for the Democratic ticket. Should there be a gold Democratic ticket in the field, it is not likely to get his support, as he will be found in the same party with Mr. Hill on election day. His support of the Administration has always been of the sturdy, manly kind, except when his personal convictions were involved, as on a former occasion, when he went into the New York campaign in aid of Hill, although that Democrat was persona non grata with the Administration. So in this campaign Mr. Maxwell will be found voting as Hill votes. In other divisions of the department, there are none but silver Democrats. Appointment Clerk H. M. Reynolds, Division Clerk Merchant, Chief of the Inspection Division Roberts, of Texas, and Chief of the Division of Mail Equipment Tyler will all aid in electing Mr. Bryan.

In the Interior Department, the most prominent Administration Democrat upholding the Bryan standard is Secretary Smith. His First Assistant Secretary, W. H. Sims, as already stated, will, in all probability, follow his lead, while the other members of the Department, John M. Reynolds, and Commissioner of Patents John S. Seymour, will aid and abet the course of the Indianapolis convention. Chief Clerk Emmet Womack will vote as he has voted all his life, with the Democratic party.

In the Pension Office there is a practically unanimous sentiment in favor of the Cleveland platform and the nominees among the Democrats. Out of 458 Administration Democrats there are not more than ten who will vote against them, while nearly thirty Republicans will vote for Bryan. Commissioner of Pensions Murray, appointed to his position only a short time ago, has attempted no concealment of the fact that he is a Democrat, and his First Deputy Commissioner, Henry C. Bell, has been actively engaged in working for Democratic success.

There are not enough others in the department to round out a dozen. Carlisle's private secretary, Van Selden, of Kentucky, who has deserted the party, has always been identified with, and when the time comes will vote the ticket, although it is doubtful if he will give conspicuous aid to the cause. Superintendent Archibald Aiken and nearly all his force are in the silver ranks, among them being W. B. Fleming, chief of the Law and Record Division, who has been a vocal supporter of the Bryan ticket, and who has contributed largely to the literature of the campaign.

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Tour of the State Confirms His Belief That Its Farmers Are for Him.

Thousands of Republicans Have Enthusiastically Greeted Him.

Ex-President Harrison, It Is Said, Will Take to the Stump, Closely Following Bryan's Route.

QUIET SUNDAY SPENT AT LAKEWOOD.

Democratic Candidate and His Wife Go to Church in the Morning and Are Afterwards Entertained by Norman E. Mack.

Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 30.—William Jennings Bryan will make an address in Cleveland to-morrow night. It will be his first speech to a city gathering in Major McKinley's State, and is looked forward to with a great amount of interest by every

body interested in the candidate. In Toledo, word has been received, no hall can be obtained for him, but the Democratic standard bearer has replied that he will speak there Wednesday if he has to talk on the open platform.

The success Mr. Bryan has met with in his strong Republican section of New York State has frightened the machine Republicans. The farmers of the western counties are with him and the mechanics of the shops in the small manufacturing towns in the district are for him.

The demonstration at Celoron last night has been the talk of Jamestown to-day. Twelve years ago James G. Blaine spoke to a crowd of 7,000 people there. It rained during the speech, and the crowd dwindled down to about 3,000. Last night's crowd was three times as large as that which went to hear Blaine. Chautauque County farmers idolized Blaine. The election returns showed that, and their action after his death was a testimonial to their regard for him. They held a memorial meeting, and many of them suggested that they go in mourning for him.

Enthusiasm Shown Everywhere.
Since leaving Red Hook, Mr. Bryan has addressed at big meetings and along the road at stops made by the train, many thousands of the inhabitants of New York State, and at no place has he met with anything but enthusiasm. He has spoken to nearly as many Republicans as he has Democrats, and has been cheered by thousands, who, until this year, were rated as Republicans. He has met hundreds of Republicans personally, who have told him that they were going to vote for him and knew many others who were going to do the same.

The Republicans about the country—the machine Republicans—admit the rupture in their party, and claim that it will be more than offset by the number of Democrats who will vote for McKinley. The Democratic leaders throughout the State, however, say that the Democrats who will vote for either McKinley or a third ticket are so few that they can be counted.

Mr. Bryan is satisfied with the outlook, and his reception by the farmers during the past two days has justified every statement made by the friends of silver that the tillers of the soil in the State of New York were in favor of the white metal and the Chicago platform. From every point in the State telegrams are daily received by the candidate from farmers asking him to come and pay them a visit. He could spend a month in the State, if he wished, and be certain of a great gathering every day.

Harrison to Follow Bryan.
This state of affairs has at last been realized, apparently, by the Republicans, for to-day it was announced that ex-President Harrison would follow Bryan on a tour throughout the State, speaking at every place where Bryan addressed a crowd of

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IGNORANT PEASANTS' VIOLENT RIOTS.

Were Firmly Convinced That Their Offspring Would Be Harmed, and the Mandarins Made No Effort to Allay Their Fears.

Tokio, Japan, Aug. 12, via San Francisco, Aug. 30.—An extraordinary instance of how easily the lower orders of China become wildly excited by silly rumors occurred at Foo Chow on July 19. Some foreigners, accompanied by their servants, went for a short excursion from that city on that date and, arriving at the temple of the Goddess of Mercy, in the suburbs, entered into conversation with the Abbess as to the meaning of some voice bags suspended in the temple.

The Abbess explained that the bags contained the names of children who, on being attached by smallpox, were brought to the temple to be cured by the gods. While this conversation was going on, a crowd of children collected outside and began crying "foreign devil." The foreigners took no notice of them, but their servants rebuked the children, telling them that if they did not desist the foreigners would catch them. The children ran off in alarm and reported to their parents that foreigners had come to secure them and carry them off.

Children Caused a Panic.
A panic quickly ensued. The alarm was given, and amid beating of gongs a large number of peasants, variously armed, assembled at the temple. Fortunately, the elders of the place succeeded in quieting the tumult, and the foreigners got safely home.

But the train had been fired. Rumors were quickly spread that the foreigners who engaged in building at Ching Yang wanted a number of children to bury at the foundation of the new house. The ground being inconveniently soft. It was also said that they were about to steal all the name bags in the temple, to be used as charms. A general stampede then took place, some flying from Foo Chow, and others running to it for refuge.

Some boats arriving at a place fifteen miles down the river were seen to be manned by persons wearing light jackets and Japanese hats. These were mistaken for foreigners come to seize the name bags in the temple at the place, and a rush was made for that structure.

Broke Into the Temple.
The priests, who closed the doors in apprehension of a riot, were accused of having been bribed by the foreigners, and the temple doors were broken, the priests badly beaten and all the name bags recovered by the people.

The mandarins are said to have made no attempt to allay these absurd suspicions. The story constitutes a striking example of the ideas entertained about foreigners by the lower orders in China. Everywhere the theory seems to prevail that "Chinese children are special" of foreign ferocity.

JUDGE DOSTER EXPLAINS.

Says Extracts from His Speech of 1891 Have Been Badly Twisted by His Opponents.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 30.—Judge Frank Doster, the Populist-Democratic candidate for Chief Justice, who has been charged with being a revolutionist, the charge being based largely on a speech made by him in 1891, from which alleged anarchistic sentiments are being quoted, to-day gave an explanation as follows:

"The expression frequently attributed to me, and quoted by Republican campaign speakers, that 'the rights of the user of property are paramount to those of the owner,' was made in an address before the Farmers' Alliance in my country in 1891, but it is a garbled extract from that address, wrested from all connection with its context. In my speech I divided property into two kinds, that which a man not only owned but used himself, such as the tools of his trade, his homestead, and his personal belongings, and that property which was simply owned by men, not for the purposes of their own personal use, but for the purposes of use by others."

"In the last mentioned class of property I put that of the quasi-public institutions, railroads, telegraphs, banks, navigation lines, etc., and as to such property, I said 'the rights of the user are paramount to those of the owners,' because the owner had dedicated its use to the public. I went no further in this address than the decisions of the courts and the opinions of very legal philosophers justified me in going."

People scattered. The only one who did not run was Anthony Speth, a blacksmith, who was at work in front of his shop at Fortiet street. Fagan ran up to him, stopped and glared.

"Whoop! Stand up and fight me!" Speth only grunted. Fagan suddenly leaped upon him, drove the knife into his neck and the blacksmith fell. Fagan fled into a saloon, dodged behind the bar and stretched himself on a broad shelf. A man Warner, however, was close at his heels. He dragged Fagan out and made him a prisoner. Speth was taken to Bellevue Hospital. His wound is serious.

Fagan, in the Yorkville Court, yesterday said he had been working in a man-hole and that he had been sent on by the police. He told Magistrate Kudlich that he remembered crawling out of the manhole, faint and sick, and that everything was there a body until he came to himself in a cell. He was held in \$1,000.

STABBED BY A MANIAC.
Blacksmith Anthony Speth Seriously Hurt by a Man Who Ran Amuck with a Knife.

Thomas F. Fagan, twenty-seven years old, of No. 402 East Fifty-fourth street, a workman employed by the Public Works Department, created intense excitement on First Avenue Saturday afternoon by running down the street with a knife in his hand and crying that he would fight anybody on earth.

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